

CLEARED IN BOND SALE BELOW PAR

Stock Exchange Finds No Trace of German Influence in Deal.

TOTAL STILL GOES UP

Official Tabulations Show Almost \$2,900,000,000 Has Been Subscribed.

Exonerated for the men who sold Liberty Loan bonds below par on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange a few minutes after the books closed on July 15 was announced yesterday by the board of governors. The name of the man who sold the bonds and the firms making the trade were not given.

Information coming in that the investigation had been conducted, that it had inquired into each transaction and that it had been finished was made at noon yesterday by a member of the board of governors.

The announcement said that the bonds evidently had not been sold to affect market sentiment, but no trace of "German influence" had been discovered. "The man who sold the most of the bonds," read the announcement, "was a heavy subscriber to the Liberty Loan. When he found out that the loan had been oversubscribed, he decided to dispose of the present issue and subscribe for the next one. He evidently had no idea of the market value of the bonds he had bought and mortgaged at the fair caused by personal comments and newspaper comments on the sale. The next day he purchased all of the bonds back at par. In addition he has made a contribution of \$100,000 to the Red Cross campaign."

Total Loss Only \$43,20.

Of the first eight sales made on the floor of the exchange on the day the subscription books closed three of them were below par. One sale was of \$25,000 at 99 and 45-thicks, another of \$141,000 at the same price and another at 99 and 48-thicks. The total loss involved in the three transactions below par was only \$43,20. The seller had the effect, however, of weakening the general list, and the market.

Official tabulations of the loan for the Second (New York) Federal Reserve district reached the \$1,150,000,000 mark yesterday, it was learned on highest authority. The tabulators are still working on the enormous volume of small subscriptions which were received on the final day, and the total probably will slightly above the \$1,200,000,000 mark when the final announcement is made by the Treasury Department.

Thousands of small subscriptions remain to be counted, and there is a countless number of duplicates to be cleared up before the local committee can determine the response of this district to the loan.

With the latest tabulation of the New York market the figure for the country approaches the \$2,900,000,000 mark. The exact total for the country at the close of business yesterday was \$2,875,148,950, with the New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, San Francisco and St. Louis districts yet to announce the final subscription total. Official tabulations from each of the twelve Federal reserve districts last night and the afternoon by the Treasury Department for each district follow:

District	Allocation	Subscription
New York	\$1,150,000,000	\$1,150,000,000
Boston	249,000,000	252,000,000
Philadelphia	160,000,000	162,000,000
Cleveland	160,000,000	162,000,000
St. Louis	160,000,000	162,000,000
Kansas City	160,000,000	162,000,000
Dallas	160,000,000	162,000,000
San Francisco	140,000,000	140,000,000

INTERIOR RECEIPTS

Total \$1,000,000,000 \$2,875,148,950

Outside Section Holds Up End.

Indications were yesterday that the section of the district outside of the city, which includes New York State, twelve northern counties of New Jersey, and Fairfield county, Connecticut, had subscribed to at least the minimum allotment and possibly had over-subscribed it. The total allotment of this section of the district was about \$220,000,000, and there had been some doubt as to whether it would be subscribed in full.

Federal reserve bank officials will take up the matter of allotments to individual subscribers as soon as the final count is completed. Many of the banks have their own allotments, but that of customers in one amount. These must be gone over and the individual and bank subscriptions separated before the task of allotment can be started.

The sum of \$15,450,350 has been given out by the national headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America as the result in Liberty Loan bond applications taken in by 235,000 members in more than 2,000 cities and towns of the United States.

MUST RETAIN GERMAN NAME.

Justice Ford Refuses Change to Harold B. Schneider.

Supreme Court Justice Ford yesterday denied that Harold B. Schneider of 1 West Fifty-ninth street will have to retain his German last name until the end of the war, although Schneider was born here and wished to change it for business reasons.

In his opinion, filed by his attorney, L. M. Morris, Schneider said that he was connected with a steel products company and that he had to travel a great deal for his firm in British colonial territory. Consequently, he declared, his name had proved a source of inconvenience causing him trouble and loss in his business.

"In brief, as it seems to me, the petitioner desires the help of this court to enable him to disguise his German name, to sail under false colors, as it were. That is the project he is aiming now, I believe, and no man whose father bore it should be aware to be known under it."

"As to embarrassment caused the petitioner because of it, that is one of the inevitable consequences of the existing situation. But, as far as I am concerned, any citizen can trust the United States to protect him against English or any other kind of injustice in foreign lands."

BUTTE MINE STRIKE SPREADS.

Militia Ordered to Quarters Threat Made by Telephone.

BUTTE, Mon., June 19.—Strikes called by miners and electricians in the Butte district have spread to the mining companies, who were employed by the mining companies, were called out. Soon after the electricians were called out, members of the Montana National Guard were ordered to Butte to prevent these companies of guardsmen in their strike.

The Metal Mine Workers Union announced that it had increased its membership. The police report that men are being intimidated by the strike calling miners to return to work on the same conditions that if their relatives continue to work, they will not return home some night. The calling out of the electricians will not affect the operation of the mines, as the men called out are those who attend to repairs.

U. S. RECEIPTS MAKE RECORD Treasury Passes \$1,000,000,000 Mark in Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—For the first time in American history ordinary taxes brought in more than \$1,000,000,000 in a fiscal year. Up to date the total was \$1,015,381,817, as compared with \$660,400,953 a year ago to date; an increase of approximately \$355,000,000.

The bulk of the huge gain is due to increased income tax and earlier payments. A total of \$294,964,278 has been collected thus far this fiscal year. The next largest item is from other internal revenue, totalling approximately \$425,000,000; an increase of approximately \$100,000,000. Receipts show a total thus far of \$177,578,405; an increase of approximately \$120,000,000. During the last twenty-four hours almost \$41,500,000 was received at the Treasury, the largest day of the year thus far.

NEW CROP OFFERS JOLT WHEAT MORE

Southwesterners Hedge to Help Move Crop—Conditions Reported Good.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Increased offerings of the 1917 crop had a bearish effect on wheat prices today. The finish, although steady, was to 41¢, down with July at 41¢ and September at \$1.81. Corn gained 14¢ to 14¢, up and oats unchanged to 14¢. The lower prices were due to the selling of wheat and oats by the grain dealers, who had been oversubscribed. He decided to dispose of the present issue and subscribe for the next one. He evidently had no idea of the market value of the bonds he had bought and mortgaged at the fair caused by personal comments and newspaper comments on the sale. The next day he purchased all of the bonds back at par. In addition he has made a contribution of \$100,000 to the Red Cross campaign."

Despite the fact that losses in all organizations of the National Guard have been numerous, including discharges on account of dependent relatives, to attend training camps, for disability, etc., the troops of the State now stand more than 3,012, and those in the Federal service 3,140—a total of 6,152—to complete the State's National Guard quota for the present year. This is in the face of the fact that the War Department months ago authorized the organization of the following additional units which have a complete enlistment of 1,244 men: Division train, headquarters, and military police, ammunition train, engineer train, outpost company, and signal corps. For these units alone 300 additional recruits were gained, to 12,342 net.

The strength of the organizations in the Southwest and was generally regarded as hedging to facilitate the marketing of the new crop. Western wheat and oats, however, were even heavier, Eastern longs were also conspicuous sellers, influenced by ideal crop conditions reported throughout both belts. Indications pointed to a much larger yield than was indicated by the grain dealers.

Word of large export purchases raised corn from a setback which had resulted from favorable weather. The Dutch Government was said to have taken 600,000 bushels. Oats traders took their cue to a considerable degree from corn. Improved cash demand for meats gave last strength to provisions. An advance in the price alone 300 additional recruits were gained, to 12,342 net.

The strength of the organizations in the Federal service based on reports received up to Saturday last is 6,000, and those remaining in the State service are 3,000 men, who have joined the units that have already been mustered into the Federal service and are on duty. The total is 9,000 men.

Gen. Whitman, who made these figures public to-night, said that when the entire State guard is called into the Government service on July 15 it will have an approximate strength of 40,000 men.

SUGAR FUTURES.—Opening about unchanged, but with a slight upward trend with sales on the call, 1,000 tons. Valued held steady on outside buying orders for late month, who had loaded entire lots. Northern sugar situation encouraged aggressive stand either way.

RICE.—Receipts 1,045,414; total, 1,045,414; held, 83,661; extra fancy, 346, blue rose, 34,936.

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PRODUCE MARKETS.

BEANS AND PEAS.—Receipts, 910

beans, 1,180 tons. Marrow, 2,100

beans, 1,180 tons. Lima beans, 1,180

beans, 1,180 tons. Chick peas, 1,180

beans, 1,180 tons. Kidney beans, 1,180

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